

Mortality Data (Continued)

- ❑ **Infant Mortality** data reveals Montgomery County's Infant Death rate of 8.0 per 1000 live births (1993-1995) is 13% lower than the State rate. However, the county rate is 14% above the Year 2000 National Objective (7.0 infant deaths per 1000 live births). Technology advancements plus early and comprehensive care have contributed to the improvement in infant survival over the past several decades.
- ❑ **Child Death** (ages 1-14) data from Kids Count 1996 indicates a 203.5% increase from 1992 to 1996 in Montgomery County. The county rate is 32% above the State child death rate. The primary killer of Tennessee's children is accidents and nearly half are motor vehicle accidents. Using child restraints and safety belts could prevent many MVA deaths.

Morbidity Data

The **Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates** for all cancer sites (1990-1992) reveals Montgomery County is 15% lower than the Region and 21% lower than the State rate. Lifestyle, environment, and genetic factors, individually or in combination, can increase an individual's risk of developing cancer. An examination of specific cancer sites using the age-adjusted incidence rates reveals the following:

- ❑ **White male lung cancer** incidence rates are 26% below the Region and 33% below the State rate. **White female lung cancer** incidence rates are 18% below the Region and 17% below the State rate. The **nonwhite male lung cancer** incidence rate is 9% below the Region and 15% below the State rate. The **nonwhite female lung cancer** incidence rate is 0.0 in the county.
- ❑ **Prostate cancer** incidence rates are 11% lower in Humphreys County as compared with the Region and 19% lower than the State rate. Prostate cancer incidence rates for **white males** are 7% lower than the Region and 14% lower than the State. The **nonwhite male** incidence rate is 22% lower than the Region and 26% below the State rate.
- ❑ **Female breast cancer** incidence rates are 6% lower in the county as compared to the Region and 12% lower than the State rate. The **white female breast cancer** incidence rate is 5% lower than the Region and 12% below the State rate. The **nonwhite female breast cancer** incidence rate is 3% below the Region and 12% below the State rate.
- ❑ **Colon cancer** incidence rates in the county are 2% below the Region and 8% below the State rate. The **male colon cancer** incidence rates in the county are 13% lower than the Region and 22% below the State rate. The **white female colon cancer** rate is 7% higher than the Region and 9% above the State rate. The **nonwhite female** incidence rate is 17% higher than the Region but 19% below the State rate.
- ❑ **Bladder cancer** incidence rates in the county are 33% lower than the Region and 34% below the State rate. The **male bladder cancer** incidence rates are 50% below the Region and 54% below the State rate. The **white female** rate is 7% above the Region and 9% above the State rate. The **nonwhite female** rate is 120% above the Region and 159% above the State rate.